blackmarketing, etc., lies with the State Governments under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and various regulatory orders issued thereunder.

(b) The Central Government on its part has taken various policy decisions to prevent hoarding of sugar. These include :

(i) The stock holding limits for sugar/khandsari dealers have been reduced in January, 1994 as follows :—

1. For Calcutta and extended areas.

(a) Recognised dealers who import sugar from outside West Bengal—3500 quintals.

(b) Other dealers—250 quintals.

2. Other places.

(a) Cities and towns with a population of 1 lakh and more—250 quintals.

(b) Other towns and areas with a population of less than one lakh—125 quintals.

3. Khandsari—250 quintals.

(ii) The turnover period for sugar/khandsari stocks has been reduced from 15 days to 7 days for dealers.

(iii) Only one sale transaction by a wholesaler to another wholesaler, whether within the city or outside the city, is permitted and that too, if accompanied by physical delivery of stocks.

(iv) The sugar factories are required to sell and despatch at least 20% of the released monthly freesale quota of sugar during each week, instead of the fortnightly stipulation existing earlier.

The State Governments have been requested to ensure strict enforcement of the aforesaid regulatory orders pertaining to sugar/khandsari dealers and also check unlawful trade activities through frequent inspection of their accounts and other records as well as their stocks.

(c) The price of freesale sugar in the open market has remained at reasonable levels during recent months. The wholesale price index of sugar which was 247.1 in June, 1994, came down to 231.5 in August, 1994 further to 228.0 in October, 1994 and for the month of November, 1994 it was 219.0.

National Water Development Projects in Maharashtra

*248. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the schemes which have been launched in Maharashtra under the National Water Development Projects;

(b) the amount allocated by the Central Government for each of the schemes;

(c) whether the World Bank is also rendering any financial assistance for these projects, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the progress made in the implementation of each of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Maharashtra Induction Training Programme (MITP) has been launched under the National Water Management Project in Maharashtra.

(b) Rs. 405 lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir. The expenditure incurred under MITP is fully reimbursible by the World Bank under the credit agreement for National Water Management Project.

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 343 lakhs has been incurred up to November, 1994 on the programme since its inception in 1987. 133 directly recruited officers and 78 trainee officers have been trained under the programme so far. The necessary training modules, audio visual aids and equipments have also been arranged in addition to creation of infrastructural facilities such as construction of residential and non residential buildings and computer centre.

Fund Earmarked for the Development of Slums

*249. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) how much funds have been earmarked for the development of slums in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the amount allocated to different States for that purpose;

(c) the year-wise details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by different State Governments for the clearance of slums and for the development of slum areas in different cities; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No specific financial allocation for EIUS have been made for the 8th Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) The State-wise and year-wise allocation for the years 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95 is given in statement-I. The allocation for the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 will be made by the respective State Governments in consultation with the Planning Commission while finalising the Annual Plan for those years, as this is a State Plan scheme.

(d) and (e) Under the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums Scheme (EIUS), the State Governments undertake environmental improvement of slums by providing basic amenties like water supply, storm water drains, community bath and latrines widening and paving of existing lanes and pathways, streetlights, other community facilities, etc. to slum dwellers.

The permissible per capital expenditure under this scheme is Rs. 525. A statement showing the coverage of slum population under EIUS scheme during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is given in Statement-II.

Statement I

State-wise & Year-wise outlays and expenditure for EIUS during the VIII five years plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total Outlay VIII Plan (1992—97)	1992-93 Outlay	1993-94 Outlay	1994-95 Outlay
	STATES				
1	Andhra Pradesh	1900.00	433.00	01.00	291.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..
3	Assam	175.00	35.00	35.00	40.00
4	Bihar	2150.00	350.00	390.00	300.00
5	Goa	7.29	5.00	1.50	—
6	Gujarat	1170.00	220.00	300.00	325.00
7	Haryana	1000.00	200.00	190.00	253.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	3150.00	63.00	73.00	73.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	500.00	90.00	90.00	88.00
10	Karnataka	4440.00	845.00	912.00	859.00
11	Kerala	450.00	90.00	130.00	110.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	1850.00	675.00	510.00	582.00
13	Maharashtra	6314.00	1217.00	974.00	1500.00
14	Manipur	100.00	25.00	30.00	..
15	Meghalaya	161.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
16	Mizoram	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
17	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
18	Orissa	391.00	90.00	81.00	56.00
19	Punjab	900.00	175.00	175.00	..
20	Rajasthan	2040.00	365.00	370.00	400.00
21	Sikkim	40.00	6.00	5.00	6.00
22	Tamil Nadu	563.00	260.00	230.00	330.00
23	Tripura	225.00	50.00	55.00	55.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	4250.00	785.00	785.00	5117.00
25	West Bengal	6310.00	1050.00	700.00	500.00
	UNION TERRITORIES				
1	A & N Islands	50.00	10.00	..	..
2	Chandigarh	..	..	..	300.00
3	Daman & Diu	15.00	5.00	4.5	3.50
4	Delhi	1000.00	820.00	900.00	900.00
5	D & N Haveli	..	..	..	..
6	Lakshdweep	..	..	..	..
7	Pondicherry	125.00	50.00	40.00	40.00
	TOTAL :	36491.00	7964.00	7257.00	12179.00

Statement II

Statement indicating status of achievements in respect of EIUS (slum dwellers covered by basic amenities).

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95*
	STATES			
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,01,194	3,14,705	1,40,045
2	Assam	6,340	5,660	0
3	Bihar	7,464	1,321	3,483
4	Goa	250	150	0
5	Gujarat	40,971	92,915	37,788
6	Haryana	37,045	53,452	22,558
7	Himachal Pradesh	11,599	14,019	3,255
8	Jammu & Kashmir	11,599	4,226	2,169
9	Karnataka	65,185	70,475	21,959
10	Kerala	0	25,962	14,228
11	Madhya Pradesh	85,393	1,07,069	23,469
12	Maharashtra	2,37,259	1,92,440	64,464
13	Manipur	0	3,174	0
14	Meghalaya	7,600	7,633	22
15	Mizoram	2,000	1,500	0
16	Orissa	9,697	10,124	7,260
17	Punjab	74,226	0	2,048
18	Rajasthan	66,917	62,499	23,964
19	Sikkim	1,200	1,000	600
20	Tamil Nadu	34,11	30,287	14,969
21	Tripura	9,800	6,525	3,375
22	Uttar Pradesh	1,61,532	1,49,761	40,08 4
23	West Bengal	57,635	7,208	4,757
	UNION TERRITORIES			
1	A & N Islands	250	250	190
2	Delhi	23,424	85,434	29,547
3	Pondicherry	10,025	10,059	3,940
	TOTAL :	11,61,964	12,58,238	4,64,174

*Achievement is up to September, 1994.

Keeping out Historians and Archaeologists from Third World Archaeological Congress

*250. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA :

SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Third World Archaeological Survey Congress (WAC-3) was held in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether eminent historians and archeaologists who hold secular views were kept out of the Congress ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is laid on the table of the House (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir. Registration as delegate to WAC-3 was open to all historians & archaeologists.

(d) Does not arise.